## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page8, line 21 as follows:

A turbo decoder algorithm used in an article by S.S. Pietrobon, "A Simplification of the Modified Bahl Decoding Algorithm for Systematic Convolutional Codes", *Int. Symp. Inform. Theory & its Applic*, pp.1073-1077, (Nov. 1994) can be described as Eq. 1 to Eq. 4 by using equations defined in the article by Pietrobon in 1998 as follows:

$$D_{k}^{i,m} = \frac{2}{\sigma^{2}} (x_{k}i + y_{k} Y_{k}^{i,m})$$
 Eq. 1

$$A_k^{i,m} = D_k^{i,m} + E_{i=0}^1 A_{k-1}^{j,b(j,m)}$$
 Eq. 2

$$B_k^{i,m} = E_{i=0}^1 (B_{k+1}^{j,f(i,m)} + D_{k+1}^{j,f(i,m)})$$
 Eq. 3

$$L_{k} = E_{m=0}^{2^{\nu-1}} (A_{k}^{1,m} + B_{k}^{1,m}) - E_{m=0}^{2^{\nu-1}} (A_{k}^{0,m} + B_{k}^{0,m}) \text{ Eq. 4}$$

where k is a time, a sequence or a stage and is positive number with "0". i is an input of  $k^{th}$  sequence and j is a  $(k+1)^{th}$  input for a forward state metric or a  $(k-1)^{th}$  input for a reverse state metric. The i and j are "0" or "1". m is a state of a trellis diagram and v is number of memory in a recursive systematic encoder. The m is positive integer including "0" and the v is positive integer.  $\sigma^2$  denotes distribution of input symbols for an additive white gaussian noise (AWGN).  $X_k$  is  $k^{th}$  transmit information bit of the

AWGN.  $Y_k$  is  $k^{th}$  transmit information bit of the AWGN.  $Y_k^{i,m}$  is a generating code word for k, i, m.  $D_k$  is  $k^{th}$  metric.  $A_k$  is a  $k^{th}$  forward state metric. b(j,m) is a  $(k-1)^{th}$  reverse state, which is related  $k^{th}$  state between input j and state m. E is a function E defined as  $\sum_{j=0}^{l} A_k^j = A_k^0 E A_k^l = log_e(e^{A_k^0} + e^{A_k^l})$ .  $B_k$  is a  $k^{th}$  reverse state metric. f(i,m) is  $(k+1)^{th}$  state related to  $k^{th}$  state with input i and state m.  $L_k$  is a log likelihood ratio.